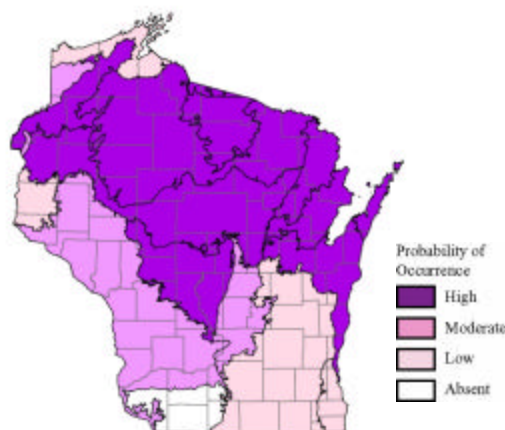


Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	3
State population trend:	1
Global abundance:	4
Global distribution:	1
Global threats:	2
Global population trend:	1
Mean Risk Score:	2.1
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater rivers
Central Sand Plains	Impoundments/Reservoirs
Forest Transition	Impoundments/Reservoirs
Forest Transition	Warmwater rivers
North Central Forest	Impoundments/Reservoirs
North Central Forest	Inland lakes
North Central Forest	Warmwater rivers
Northeast Sands	Warmwater rivers
Northern Highland	Inland lakes
Northern Highland	Warmwater rivers
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater rivers
Northwest Sands	Inland lakes
Northwest Sands	Warmwater rivers

Threats and Issues

- The loss of snags that may provide nest sites, or removal of nests on utility poles is an ongoing concern as is the loss or alteration of wetland habitats.
- Bioaccumulation of organochlorines has been well-documented because of the species position at the top of the food chain. Bioaccumulation of contaminants continues to be a concern, though some organochlorines are no longer in use.
- Recreational activities that interfere with nesting may cause desertion of nests or the death of eggs/young.
- Powerline collisions/trauma may be a threat.
- Lead poisoning is a threat.
- Mercury exposure may be a concern.
- Expansion of Bald Eagle population has excluded Osprey from some northern lakes.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Continue recovery of Osprey populations through management of nest sites, including working with utilities, which play a large, cooperative role.
- Stabilization of water levels in managed lakes may lead to increases in fish abundance that benefit Osprey.
- Protect more large waterbodies from recreational uses that discourage osprey. Since eagles have displaced osprey from certain areas, it is necessary to offer more protection for the areas osprey are using.
- Periodic monitoring of contaminants is recommended.